Question	Answer
What are you looking for?	• Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) • Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) • Discarded Military Munitions • Explosive Munitions Constituents (MC)
What was Central Oregon Gunnery Range used for?	In 1942, the U.S. Army acquired about 797,000 acres of land for use as an aerial gunnery range. The COGR was "designated as an urgent national defense need" (Burns Times Herald 1942). The former range is situated 48 miles southwest of Burns and 35 miles north of Lakeview, Ore. It is bounded by Highway 395 on the east, State Highway 31 on the south and west, and a Lake County road on the north. The site served as an aerial gunnery range to include air to air training, air to ground practice, and it is possible that it may have been utilized to some extent for air-to-ground bombing purposes. A portion of the former COGR occupies the dry bed of Alkali Lake. The Army declared the property surplus in June of 1947.
Why is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involved?	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for Department of Defense environmental programs on former lands. In the late 1980s the “Formerly Used Defense Site” program was the initiated. The Corps has conducted several activities actions leading to the current project.
What prompted the current Site Investigation?	In 2002 (National Defense Authorization Act), Congress required DoD to create an inventory of defense sites known or suspected of containing munitions or munitions constituents. DoD will prioritize the nationwide sites needing action and provide Congress with a response plan. All the Site Inspections need to be completed by the year 2010.
How many sites are you inspecting?	Currently there are four sites in Oregon, former Central Oregon Gunnery Range near Lakeview, Ore., Boardman Air Force Range near Boardman, Ore., former Camp Abbot in Sunriver, Ore., and former Camp Adair near Corvallis, Ore., but others may be identified in the future. Nationwide, DoD has identified over 3,300 sites with the following breakdown. • Active installations (1,333) • Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) (318) • Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) (1,658)
What is the goal of the	To determine if munitions or munitions constituents are present.

Site Inspections?	
What are the possible outcomes after completion of the SI?	Possible Outcomes of an SI are the elimination of a site from further action or identify the need for further investigation.
What if there is a need for further investigation?	If there is a need to investigate further work may include: • Remedial Investigation (RI) • Feasibility Study (FS) • Determine need for a time-critical removal action
How will the SI information be used if further work is needed?	SI provides information needed for EPA's Hazard Ranking System for National Priorities List (Superfund) sites. DoD will use the information for a new Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol.
What all is involved in the Site Inspection process?	The process begins with a review of available data, what we already know. Next a Technical Project Planning (TPP) is developed followed by a work plan, actual field work and finally a final report summarizing all activities.
What is the Technical Project Plan?	The TPP is developed by meeting with stakeholders (regulators, property owners, local businesses etc) and identifying their issues concerns. Identifying Areas of Concern (AOCs) at the former camp, reviewing site information, verifying current and future land use. The TPP will develop a Conceptual Site Model, Identify Data Gaps and Data Objectives. Finally all parties will concur on a field work approach.
What types of munitions were used at Central Oregon Gunnery Range?	• .50 caliber • 20 MM •
What other activities were there at Central Oregon Gunnery Range?	• There are no other confirmed activities
What other work has been done on the former Central Oregon Gunnery Range?	• 1993 Inventory Project Report • 1996 Archive Search Report
Have munitions been found in the area?	• Expended .50 caliber • A belt of live .50 caliber • Expended 20 MM

What will the Corps be inspecting?	The Corps' contractor will be taking samples of soil, surface water and sediment, and groundwater.
Will the Site Inspection involve heavy equipment?	The SI will be non intrusive type of reconnaissance. The process will be visual and with the use of Magnetometers. The SI will be done by trained Unexploded Ordinance Experts. Their goal will be to avoid UXO, select samples and evaluate munitions.
Where will they get their samples from?	The will be getting samples from shallow soils, surface water/sediment and groundwater (existing wells).